# THE MEMPHS DAILY APPEA

ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1879.

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INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 24-1 a.m. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley utherly, veering to cooler northwest soinds, cloudy weather and rain, followed in the western portions by snow, and possibly by



#### SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT - THE WEEKLY APPEAL

best paper of its class now offered to the pubto subscribers at the reduced rate of one dol-This will no doubt be welcome news to the thousands who have for yearsnewspapers in the country. It will contain thirty-six long columns of telegraphic news, market reports, editorials, letters from all parts of the adjoining States, in a word, everything that is necessary to a well-filled and well-conducted newspaper. Subscriptions forwarded now will have prompt at-

#### AMUSEMENTS.

The M'Clellan Guards a jolly marquorade ball at their

Last night a fair house greated the appearance of the Macauley combination at the Theater, the combination in a most attractive and humorous style. The play was well presented, and had it not been for the terribity bad weather, the Theater would have been crowded, the matines to morrow.

The necessary physical American born but Log-netrons, Mrs. Ada Cavendish, will appear next day night at Leubris's Theater, as "Beatrice," nikespear's Much Ado About Nothing, follow-with Ledy Clancarthy and Mercy Merrick. The occupies a high rank in her profession, and we expect to enjoy a rich dramatic feast through-di of New Year's week.

#### LAW REPORTS.

Chancery Court-Judge M'Dowell.

consolidated benevolent enterprise, which will love Brooklyn not only wisely but well, and light our homes and business places on terms that will astonish the natives. We take very little stock in these expectations and aspirations. More comfort is to be found in the fact that the electric light is a perpetual threat to the gas companies, and that the product of petroleum is a resource and a substitute when the oppressive hand of the gas monopolist gives another turn to the scraw."

Distress Increasing in British [Agricultural Politicals.

London, December 23.—The Mark Lane Express says: "The frost Monday has necessitated the indefinite postponement of the completion of wheat sowing. The distress is increasing in the agricultural districts, and the cattle are suffering severely. Threshing has been proceeding steadily. The deliveries at the principal markets are larger, and the condition somewhat improved. Provincial trade, however, has been inactive, owing to the holidays. Nearly five-sixths of the imports of foreign wheat into Loudon last week were from American Atlantic ports. The supplies thence are far in excess of immediator requirements. Still confidence in the future is a prominent feature of the trade. The present speculative State trade, which maintains high prices in America, cannot instance and the principal markets are already sufficiently and the provided provided by the sactions of the construction and completion of severa, drains and other measure (section shall aspect by the sax (the same (secept as to the tax levied by this act the surface, shall be authority to the purpose treated, that the first day of February in each test.

Sec. 3. Be if further enacted, that the said taxes, when collected, shall be applied by the local government and such governments shall have nonly overnment and such government and such government and such government and such government and such governments of the tax levied by the saction and completed of said large, believe to define a such and such governments of the ast long, as the prices here are already sufficiently high to attract supplies from all the are not likely to withhold ship-until America has succeeded in ACOTON THERAD.

A good or count threat in a state the protein of the search of the passengers will be have all been large. Buyers at the ports and business consequently for a few days was at a stand-still. At the close of the week, however, some cargoes sold at a decline or my boat of per quarter. There was a machinable liquid li satablishing a fictitious value in the European

full Text of the Bill for the Relief o Memphis, as Passed by the Legislature and Approved by the Governor-The Battle of King's Mountain.

The Bill Making Body-Snatching a Pel ony Passed Second Reading in the Senate-The M., P. and N. Railway Bill Passed-An Investigation.

Special to the Appeal. NASHVILLE, December 23.—Senate,—Mr. mith, of Davidson, offered a joint resolution to appoint a committee of ten from the three grand divisions of the State to confer with and South Carolina with a view to the celebration of the battle of Kings mountain.

AID FOR MEMPHIS. House .- Mr. Hall offered a resolution that our representatives in congress be requested and urged to secure from the government such appropriation of money from the treas ury of the United States as will aid Memphi to complete her sanitary work, and relieve the city from the entire burden of said work, such moneys to be expended under the direc-tion of the National board of health

A SANITARY MEASURE REJECTED. Senate bill to more effectually preserve the ealth of cities and towns. Rejected. THE M., P. AND N. RAILWAY BILL PASSED, Senate bill for the benefit of the Memphis, Paducah and Northern railroad. Passed third

An amendment to senate bill to make bodysnatching a felony, punishable by from one to five years imprisonment. Passed second

A SERIOUS CHARGE TO BE INVESTIGATED. Mr. Mathes offered the following, which

or agriculture statistics and mines, for the two years next ensuing, was changed and allowed in such a way as to seriously cripple that department, in the following manner, to wil: The house by its action has fixed said compensation and mileage at the same amount the commissioner was entitled to, by an act of the previous legislature, and voied an appropriation of fifteen hundred and ten deliars to pay the expanses of the department for three months, that had not been provided for previously, in which action the senate refused to concur. The subject was referred to the committee on conference, who made no further alt-ration than to order that fifteen hundred and ten deliars should be paid out of the general appropriation for the bareau Now it is believed that, after such final action of that body, the change was made, as above recited; and, whereas, such change, if not the result of accident, was an outrage upon the dignity of the present general assembly and a reflection upon its intelligence, as well as a felonious attempt to defeat its intent and purposes in the premises; therefore,

Resolvel, That it is the sense of the representatives here assembled in extraordinary session that a committee of three members shall be appointed to investigate the facts to the end that this rody shall be vindicated and justice done, and which committee shall report through its chalrman to the forty-second general assembly the result of such investi-

second general assembly the result of such investi-gation.

Resolved, That the committee have power to send for persons and papers and to administer oaths.

THE LOW TAXERS. The low-tax Democrats are preparing a address to the people of the State, which will doubtless come to light to-morrow. WORSE THAN THE CZAR OF RUSSIA.

## THE STATE CAPITAL.

Northfield, Minu, December 23: The buildings of the Cartleton college were burned to-day; loss reported total. No particulars of the amount or insurance. The college was closed for Madrid, December 23: In the senate, to

St. Louis, December 23: The executive committee of the Irish relief fund will to-morrow send a draft of fitteen hundred dollars to Archbishop M'Hale, of Tdam, Ireland, for the relief of the poor, Irrespective of creed or locality.

New Orleans, December 23: The city council in obcedience to a mandamus of the United States supreme count, levied a special tax to satisfy the judgment of Morris Ranger, Charles Parsons and othern, about a quarter of a million dollars.

Odessa December 23: The country marking ond others, about a quarter of a million dollars.

Odessa, December 23: The court-martial having sentenced three political offenders to be hanged, they were executed on the nineteenth instant Four others were condemned to imprisonment for terms ranging from ten so fifteen years.

Augusta, Ga., December 23: A destructive fire at Waynesboro last night destroyed the stores of W. A. Wilkins. W. L. Marshall, F. R. Bell. J. A. Patchell, M. C. Catherines & Co., and S. Schwarzswelss, consumed several persons, and injured one colored man fatally. Insurance forty thousand dollars.

# CINCINNATI.

The Production of Whisky Materially Increased During the Past Year-A Catholic Priest Held to Answer for Whipping Two Boys of his

CINCINNATI, December 23.—The forthcoming report of the chamber of commerce speaking of the whisky trade during the year 1878-79,
says 3. There has been a rest from apprehension as to
the faithfulness of the collection of taxes, and honestly conducted business has been at no disadvanttage, and there has been no agitation as to a material modification of the revenue laws. The production during the year has been
materially increased, and the profits
have been slender, and these have been reduced by
the general introduction of continuously distilled
goods. This change is not regarded as one inuring
to the benefit of the business. The aggregate production of highwiness and continuously distilled
spirits in Hamilton county during the year 1878-79
was 10.425,000 proof gallons. The production for
the same time in the district just across the Ohio
river swells the amount virtually produced here to
12.000,687 gallons. The tax upon this amount is
\$7.031,000."

A Commercial, Versallies, Indiana, special says: \$7.031,000."

A Commercial, Versallies, Indiana, special says:
"ather Douenhoffer, of the Morris, Bipley county,
Caholic church, who was brought to trial for whipping three boys of his school for acting as pallbearers at the funeral of a Protestant boy, was found
guilty in two cases and fined thirteen
dollars in one ca e, fifteen dollars in another, and
costs amounting to three hundred dollars. The
cause has caused much excitement, and the defendant has asked and received two changes of venue, on
account of the high state of feeling."

### CORPORATION CHARTERS.

Report of Attorney-General of Crim Matters Connected with the Street Rallway Company and Memphis Water Company.

Yesterday Attorney General Turner handed in his report to the criminal court, under the order sol court instructing him to investigate the charter of corporations. As to the STREET RAILWAY COMPANY

presented no penalty for the violation by the company of the several clauses and stipula-

At 1. 125.

At 1.

The Chicago Stockyard Troubles Still Unsettled. in the condition of affairs at the stockyards. Several of the largest houses refuse to con-Several of the largest houses refuse to concede any further to the workmen, several others are running very light, and only a few minor ones are slaughtering to their full capacity. A number of hogs have been shipped from here to Milwankee, but by far the greater number are detained at points of shipping until matters have assumed a definite shape here. The Drovers Journal this afternoon pulishes a letter from the influential Catholic priest of the Nativity church, in which he advises the union to rescind their

which he advises the union to rescind their last order, that the packers shall not hire other workmen than those who belong to the union. It is regarded as likely to accomplish its purpose, especially as the strikers are in a bad financial condition, and the packers are good natured over the depreciation in hogs and the advance in provisions.

Additional Particulars of the Borussia Disaster. QUEENSTOWN, December 23.—The survivors of the Borussia started immediately for Liverpool. A panic occurred among the passengers and crew. The survivors state that no order to launch boats and prepare for the abandonment of the vessel was given by the officers. The crew themselves lowered the boats without waiting for orders. About a dozen passengers got into the boats with part

Edison's Triumpa in Electric Illumina tion-To the Amazement of Science, with a Scrap of Burnt Paper He Makes a Light as Bright as Bay,

> Cheaper than the Cheapest Oil, without Gas or Flame, that Can be Ignited without Matches, and Gives Off No Offensive Odors-A Wonderful Success.

inday the facts so far made public of the great invention of Mr. Edison, by which the lighting of houses, halls, churches, public buildings and streets may be, not only cheapened, but intensified almost to the power of the sun itself. In the APPEAL of yesterday we gave, as it came to us by telegraph, a mere outline of this, the most marvelous production of the age. Whatever doubts it may have occasioned as to the limitations of an invention, so simple will be cleared away on reading these fuller particulars. From a little piece of paper Mr. Edison provides a light without deletereus gases, no smoke, no offensive odors — light without flame, without danger, requiring no matches to ignite, giving out but little heat, vitiating no air, great invention of Mr. Edison, by which the and free from all flickering; a light that is a

and free from all flickering; a light that is a little globe of sunshine, a veritable Aladdin's lamp. And this light, the inventor claims, can be produced cheaper than that from the cheapest oil. Were it not for the phonograph, the quadruplex telegraph, the telephone and the various other remarkable productions of this great inventor the world might well hesitate to accept his assurance that such a beneficent result had been obtained, but, as it is, his past achievements in science are sufficient his past achievements in science are sufficient guarantee that his claims are not without foundation, even though for months past the press of Europe and America has teemed with dissertions and expositions from learned scientists ridiculing Edison and showing that it was impossible for him to achieve that which he has undertaken.

e into two parts:
-The producing of a pure, steady and relia-

cing it so cheaply that it could com-Of the two systems before him, viz. voltaic arc and the incandescence system. Edison chose the latter as his field of operations. Prominent among the difficulties incident to incandescent lighting, it will be remembered, was the liability of the platinum (when that metal was used) to melt under the intense heat of the electric current, and the liability of the carbon, when that was employed, to gradually become dissipated under the combined action of gases and the electric current.

THE PLATINUM LIGHT. As between platinum and carbon as the substance o be made incandescent. Edison took up platinum and devoted test his attention to the obtaining of

THE SECOND PLATINUM LAMP. THE SECOND PLATINUM LAMP.

The next regulator was in the form of a diaphragm, which cat off the electric current from the platinum every time the diaphragm was pressed outward beyond a fixed limit by the heated air. The regulation thus produced was so rapid that the eye could not perceive any diminution in the strength of the current. But this also was inadequate in many respects. The next important modification in the light was the substitution for the platinum spiral or finely divided platinum incorporated with non conducting material. When the electric current was passed through the combination the platinum particles became incandescent and the non-conducting material incorporated with them became luminous and increased the brilliancy. One advantage by this form not previously altained was that a very weak electric current produced a good light.

THE BOBBIN LAMP.

THE BOBBIN LAMP. After this followed a device for obtaining mor light-giving surface, the platinum being wound in the form of a small bobbin, first having been coate with a non-conducting coating that was not injure by the heat. With this arrangement a new form or regulator was used.

THE REFLECTOR LAMP. The next was a unique idea, making the plating five the light as it were by proxy. By means of a: lector he concentrated the heat rays of the plating ipon a piece of zircon, causing the latter to become

After many more interesting experiments another truth dawned upon the inventor—namely, that economy in the production of light from incadence demanded that the incadescent substance should offer a very great resistance to the passage of the electric current. Concerning this, the inventor writes: "It is essential to reverse the present practice of having lamps of but one or two obms (electrical units) resistance and construct lamps which, when giving their proper light, shall have at least two hundred ohms resistance." PERFECTING THE MACHINERY.

PERFECTING THE MACHINERY.

The lamp, after these latter improvements, was in quite a satisfactory condition, and the inventor contemplated with much gratification the near conclusion of his labors. One by one he had overcome the many difficulties that lay in his path. He had brought up platinum as a substance for illumination from a state of comparative worthlessness to one well nigh perfection. He had succeeded, by a curious combination and improvement in alrumns, in obtaining a vacuum of nearly one millionth of an atmosphere, and he had perfected agenerator or electricity-producing machine (for all the time he had been working at lamps he was also experimenting in magneto-electric machines) that gave out some ninety per cent. In electricity of the energy it received from the driving-engine. In a word, all the serious obstacles toward the success of incandescent electric lighting, he believed, had meited away, and there remained but a comparatively few minor details to be arranged before his laboratory was to be thrown open for public inspection and the light given to the world for better or for worse.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

There occurred, however, at this juncture a discovered that meaning the manner of the serious discovered the serious disco

There occurred, however, at this juncture a discovery shat materially changed the system and gave a rapid stride toward the perfect electric lamp. Sitting one night in his labonality reflecting on some of the unfinished details, Edison began abstractedly rolling between his fingers a piece of compressed lampblack mixed with tar for use in his telephone. For several minutes his thoughts continued far away, his fingers in the meantime mechanically rolling out the little piece of tarred lampblacs until it had become a siender filament. Happening to glance at it, the idea occurred to him that it might give good result as a burner if made incandescent. A few minutes later the experiment was tried, and, to the inventor's gratification, satisfactory, although not surprising results were obtained. Further experiments were made, with altered forms and composition of the substance, each experiment demonstrating that at last the lawspute was upon the right.

the first fall, but M'Mahon threw Kennedy the next two falls. M'Mahon starts to-morrow for Boston, where he has a match with Dufour.

THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD. the Surface of the Siament to be highly polished and its parts interwoven with each other.

THE PAPER LIGHT.

THE PAPER LIGHT.

It was also noticed that the filament had obtaine a remarkable degree of hardness compared with it fragile character before it was subjected to the attent of the current. Night and day, with screet est enough to eat a hearty meal or caten a brief rest enough to eat a hearty meal or caten a brief repose, the inventor kept up his experiments, an from earbonizing pieces of thread he went to spliners of wood, straw, paper and many other substances never before used for that purpose. The result of hit experiments showed that the substance be adapted for carbonization and the giving out of it candescent light, was paper preferably thick lik cardboard, but giving good results even when yet thin. The beautiful character of the lilumination and the steadiness, reliability and non-fusibility the carbon filament were not the only elements income to the new discovery that brought joy fout heart of Edison. There was a further element—in the less necessary because of its being hidden—the element of a proper and uniform resistance to the passing of the electric current. The inventor's e forts to obtain this element had been by far the most laborious of any in the history of his wor from the time he undertook the task, and without absolute success to electric incandescent illumination could not be predicated, even though all the could not be predicated even though all the could not be predicated even though all the could not be readed and the predicated even though all the could not be a could not be predicated even though all the could not be predicated even though all the could not be successed to the predicated even though all the could not be a could not be predicated even the could not be not be not could not could not be not could not could not be not could not could not

giving out but little heat, vitiating no air, REGULATED AT THE MAIN, LIKE GAS-CHEAP He finds that the electric ty can be regulated with entire reliability at the central station, just as the pressure of gas is now regulated. By his system of connecting the wires the extinguishment of certain of the burners affects the others no more than the extinguishment of the same number of gas burners affects those drawing the supply from the same mains. The simplicity of the completed lamp seems certainly to have arrived at the highest point, and Edison asserts that it is scarcely possible to simplify it more. The entire cost of constructing them is not more than twenty five cents.

EASY METAMORPHOSIS.

EASY METAMORPHOSIS.

THE GENERATING MACHINE.

[Mr. Edison's first experiments in machines for generating the electric current did not meet with success. His primal apparatus was in the form of a large tuning fork, constructed in such a way that its ends vibrated with great rapidity before the poles of a large magnet. These vibrations could be produced with comparatively little power. Several weeks of practice, noved, however, that the machine was not practical, and it was laid aside. Then followed a number of other forms, leading up gradually to the one at present used. Bearing in mind the principle common to all magneto-electric machines, viz., that the current is produced by the rotation of magnets near each other, it will not be difficult to understand, in a general way, how his macuine operates.

A DOMESTIC MOTOR. By constructing the machine in the form there is obtained an electric motor capable of performing light work, such as running sewing machines and pumping water. It forms part of the inventor's system and may be used either with or without the electric light. To run an ordinary sewing-machine it requires only as much electricity as is necessary to give out one electric light of the strength of a common gas jet. To put it in o, eration on a sewing-machine the housewife has merely to attach it by a little beit with the wheel of the sewing-machine, and turn on the electricity by touching a little knob conveniently attached. The cost is the same as if she was burning one electric light.

THE ELECTROMETER.

The apparatus for measuring the amount of electricity used by each householder is a simple contrivance consisting of an electrolytic cell and a small coil of wire, appropriately arranged in a box, the latter being of about half the size of an ordinary gas meter, and like a gas meter it can be placed in any part of the house. The measurement is obtained by the deposit of copper particles on a little plate in the electrolytic cell, such deposit being caused by the electric current passing through the cell. At the end of any period, say one month, the pirte is taken by the inspector to the central office, where the copper deposit is weighed and the amount of electricity consumed determined by a simple calculation.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK, December 23.—The tone of the market continues strong and buoyant, but business is quiet in all departments. Cotton and woolen goods are moving steadily on account of back orders, but new business is quiet. Prints dull, except shirtings and solids, which are in fair demand, sometimes in good request and higher in some cases. Foreign goods dull. Forrest City Elections

FORREST CITY, ARK., December 23 .- J. Stewart, Democrat, was elected clerk of Francis county by a good majority.

## MARRIED.

WALKER-LOMBARD - WOOD--LOMBARD-In Quincy, Illians, December 18, 1879, at the Cathedral, by Rt. Rev. Alexander Burgess, Mr. Samuel P Walker, of Memphis, Tennessee, and Miss Mary Howard; and Mr. Henry C. Wood, of Chicago, and Miss JENNIE, both daughters of the late E. H. Lom-bard, of Branden, Mississippi. No cards. DIED.

MECKEL—At twelve o'clock last (Tuesday) hight, CHARLOTTE EMMA FOUNDESS daughter of Louis and Bosa Meskel, aged two months and eleven days. [St. Louis Westlache Post please copy ] The funeral will take place from the residence of the parents, No. 53 Fourth street, at ten o'clock this (WEDNESDAY) morning. Friends of the familiare respectfully invited to attend.

JACK & M'CREA, 2241 Main st.

QUEENSWARE

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS A RE receiving daily a new line of fancy Glass ware and Holiday Goods. PRICES LOW.

# Christmas!

Advertise Your Holiday Goods

Our stock of Boots and Shoes this season is unusually large and well selected. We assure our patrons that they will get better suited at our establishment and save from 15 to 25 per cent. besides. Come and see for yourselves. Mail Orders promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed Send for our Order stips. We are also Sole Agents for childrens "Ankie Supporters," an invaluable invention for weak ankies.

## SPECIAL NOTICE! French Millinery.

HUMAN HAIR, EVC.—Having opened store in Minneapolis. Minn., I offer my sto at a great bargain. The Fall and Winter goods mit be closed out this month. The stock comprises thates novelties of the season. F. LAVIGNE, 250 MAIN STREE REPORT OF THE CONDITION

State National Bank AT MENPHIS,

Overdrafts
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages
Due from approved reserve agents
Banks
Due from State banks and bankers

14,976 64
15,216 33 

dedemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)..... LIABILITIES.

\$250,000 00 18,378 87 Capital stock paid in. Surplus fund..... Undivided profits..... National bank notes outstanding.

Dividends unpaid.
Individual deposits subject to check. \$434,058 77

Demand certificates of deposit 38,250 00

Due to other Nat'ni Banks 48,237 91

Due to State banks and bankers. 28,150 30 548,898 9

\$1,051,977 85 State of Tennessee, County of Shelby—ss, I, J. A. Hayes, Jr., Cashier of the above m bank, do solemnly swear that the above state is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. A. HAYES, Jr., Cashier of the force me, this is Subscribed and sworn to before me, this twenty-third day of December, 1879.
M. B. TREZEVANT, Notary Public. Correct—Attest: A. Woodruff, J. J. Busby, A. D. Gwynne, Directors.

Report of the Condition of the German National Bank, at Memphis, in the State of Tennessee, at the Close of Basiness, December 12, 1879.

RESOURCES. 7.875 00 .\$1,124,174 10

.\$1.124,174 10

bank, do solamnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this twenty-third day of December. 1879.

HUNSDON CARY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: LOUIS HANAUER,
DAVID P. HADDEN,
J. C. NEELY, Directors.

ALBUMS Finest Assort ALBUMS AUTOGRAPH BOOKS New and At-GOLD PENS All Sizes GOLD PENS WRITING DESKS TO BUILT ALL BOX PAPER A Line Un-BOX PAPER ILLUSTRATED BOOKS From Best JUVENILE BOOKS Once Seen will be Appreciated.

Together with a New and Carefully Selected Stock for the CHRISTMAS TRADE

# MANSFORD'S

298 Main Street.

Clothes Wringers vs. Drudgery



H. WETTER & CO., Sole Agents.

For a Handsome Silk Bress...... Go to Menken Brothers For an Elegant Dolman For a Stylish Costume..... For a Nobby Walking Jacket ..... For a Beautiful Cloak...... Go to Menken Brothers For a Pretty Walking Suit......Go to Menken Brothers For the Latest in Ties.......Go to Menken Brothers For the Newest in Misses' Cloaks ...... Go to Menken Brothers For Novelties in Neckwear..... .Go to Menken Brothers For Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs..... For Children's Dresses..... For a Handsome Silk Handkerchief .... Go to Menken Brothers

For a Gorgeous Brocade Dress Pattern ... Go to Menken Brothers For Everything Useful, Attractive and New, at the Very Lowest Prices, go to

Assignee's Sale! Assignee's Sale! Bargains, Bargains! The entire stock of WALKER BROS, & CO. will be sold for each, regardless of cost, consing of Bry Goods, Notions, Furnishing Goods and Clothing Stock must be sold.

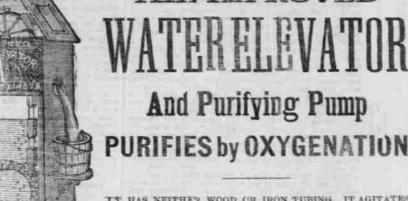
8. VENUIG. Assume.



GAME and CELERY. DRESS'D POULTRY

278-280 Second street

THE IMPROVED



RECEIVED FOR SIMPLICITY AND DURA BILLTY IS UNSURPASSED.

DR. D. T. PORTES,
Pres. Bd. Police & Fire Com'rs.
DR. G. B. IIIORNTON,
President Board of Health.
CAPTAIN AD STORM, S. H. LAMB, Wagon Manul Grubbs, Au-tin & Berry.
JAS B COOK, Architect.
JONES & BALOWIN, Architects. Wholesale Hardware M'chts, H. WETTER & CO. Wholesale Tin and Stoves.
R. 4. PARKER, DR. A. RESKINE.
DR. R. B. MAUNY.
RALPH WORNELEY.
W. K. HAYNES.
AMOS WOODREFF,
Pres State National Bank.
C. W. GOYER & CO.
C. J. HAMRIS, Bipley, Miss. Cashie Bunk of Commerce, Colonel W. F. TAYLOR, Porter, Taylor & Co. J. R. GODWIN & CO. J. F. FRANK & CO. HARTMUS & CO. W. H. GOODLETT & CO. R. C. GRAVES, Bohlen, Huse & Co. E. M'DAVITT. FOR TERMS.

46 and 47 Charleston Ave., MANUFACTURERS OF PUMPS, GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE WORK

LEMMON & GALE WHOLESALE

326-328 Main street, Memphis. RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE TRADE THAT THEY ARE RECEIVING daily additions of New and Seasonable Goods, and are fully prepared for the Fall and Vinter Trade with a very complete stock, bought with cash, of first hands.

St. Louis office discontinued from this date

PUBLIC SALE

Valuable Personal Property. WE WILL SELL ON Friday, the 26th of December, 1879. 3 Mules, 1 Horse and Farming Imple ments of every kind. Also, Steam Machinery, embracing one 16-horse power Engine and Boller, one 80-Saw Gullett Gin, one Straub Mill, one Steam Press, and all neces-sary Shafting, Pulleys, Belting and Pumps. THIS Ma-CHINERY IS OF THE VERY BEST, and in com-

BOWLES CIGARS. SHIPMENT OF SIX THOUSAND—large and small, assorted colors—received to-day, with rice that no further orders can be filled inside of

A. O. U. W. JOHNSON LODGE. No. 21, A. O. U. W.—The offi-cers and members of this lodge are notified to attend the regular years meeting this (WEDNES-DAY) evening, at 71½ o'clock. Election of efficers and other important business. Visiting brethren are cordially invited. JOHN BRAMISH, Recorder.

CUT FLOWERS. CHOICE and fine designs, at 413 Second St.

Just received, from Europe, new and fancy designs for weddings and all kinds of decorating. Executor's Notice. Having been appointed and qualified by the Probate Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, as executor of Michel Escazzux, deceased, creditors of add estate will present their claims, and debtors must pay up.

JUHN GASTE Executor,
Humes & Poston. Attorners. 250 Main street.

NOTICE.

# DAILY APPEAL WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY

Silverware, Etc., AT YOUR OWN PRICE AT THE

ASSIGNEE'S AUGTION

This is one of the finest stocks of Diamond, Gold and Silver Goods in the city, and offers an opportunity to buy fine first-class goods, cheap, that should not be neglected. Every article guaranteed as the auctioneer represents-so every one knows exactly what they buy. ZELLNER & CO., 288 Main st. J. H. FRENCH, will conduct the Sale. | ED. F. POOLEY, Assignce. | A. M. STODDARD, Auct'r